

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/080,913	02/21/2002	Luu Thanh Nguyen	NSC1P131X1	1176
22434 75	590 03/14/2003			
BEYER WEAVER & THOMAS LLP			EXAMINER	
P.O. BOX 778 BERKELEY, C	CA 94704-0778		FARAHAN	I, DANA
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2814	
			DATE MAILED: 03/14/2003	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		$\mathcal{M}_{\mathcal{A}}$				
	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
	10/080,913	NGUYEN ET AL.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Dana Farahani	2814				
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply						
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). - Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b). Status						
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 27 L	December 2002 .					
2a) ☐ This action is FINAL . 2b) ☑ Th	is action is non-final.					
3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213. Disposition of Claims						
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>19-34</u> is/are pending in the application.						
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw	vn from consideration.					
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.						
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>19-34</u> is/are rejected.						
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.						
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement. Application Papers						
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.						
10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.						
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).						
11)☐ The proposed drawing correction filed on is: a)☐ approved b)☐ disapproved by the Examiner.						
If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.						
12) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.						
Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120						
13) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).						
a) All b) Some * c) None of:						
 Certified copies of the priority documents 	s have been received.					
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No.						
 Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 						
14) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).						
a) The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.						
15) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.						
Attachment(s)						
 Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) 5 	5) Notice of Informal P	(PTO-413) Paper No(s) atent Application (PTO-152)				

Art Unit: 2814

DETAILED ACTION

Election/Restrictions

1. Applicant's election without traverse of claims 19-34 in Paper No. 7 is acknowledged.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

2. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(e) the invention was described in a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent, or on an international application by another who has fulfilled the requirements of paragraphs (1), (2), and (4) of section 371(c) of this title before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent.

The changes made to 35 U.S.C. 102(e) by the American Inventors Protection Act of 1999 (AIPA) and the Intellectual Property and High Technology Technical Amendments Act of 2002 do not apply when the reference is a U.S. patent resulting directly or indirectly from an international application filed before November 29, 2000. Therefore, the prior art date of the reference is determined under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) prior to the amendment by the AIPA (pre-AIPA 35 U.S.C. 102(e)).

3. Claims 19, 22-24, and 26-28 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Schueller (U.S. Patent 6,507,118).

Regarding claims 19, 24, and 27, Schueller discloses in figure 1 an apparatus comprising a flip chip integrated circuit 20, being singulated from wafer 28, having bond pads 16 with solder bumps 26 formed thereon an active surface of the flip chip; and a

Art Unit: 2814

layer of an underfill adhesive 27 is formed on the active surface of the flip chip integrated circuit.

Regarding claims 22, 23, and 28, see figure 1, wherein the solders are exposed through the adhesive layer, and, as can be seen in the figure, the adhesive ranges from 140% to 90% of the height of the solder bumps.

Regarding claim 26, the substrate 30 has a plurality of contact pads 32 which connect the flip chip to the substrate.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 5. Claims 20 and 25 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Schueller, as applied to claim 19 above, and further in view of Kato (U.S. Patent 6,486,562).

Schueller discloses the limitation in claims 19 and 20, as discussed above, except for the adhesive being an epoxy resin.

Kato discloses at column 2, lines 10-15, that epoxy resin is used to increase mechanical coupling between a substrate and a flip chip. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to use epoxy resin

Art Unit: 2814

as the adhesive in Schueller structure in order to enhance mechanical coupling between the substrate and the flip chip.

6. Claim 21 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Schueller, as applied to claim 19 above, and further in view of Morihara (U.S. Patent 5,495,439).

Schueller discloses the limitations in claims 19 and 21, as discussed above, except for coefficient of thermal expansion of the substrate is substantially similar to the adhesive.

Morihara discloses a device package wherein an adhesive layer has coefficient of thermal expansion same as a substrate in which it is located. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to make the device in Schuelle such that coefficient of thermal expansion of the adhesive is same as the substrate to reduce stress related failures due to coefficient of thermal expansion mismatch between the substrate and the adhesive layer.

7. Claims 29-31 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Schueller.

Schueller discloses the limitation in the claim, except for the range of coefficient of thermal expansion of the adhesive, and other properties of the adhesive mentioned in those claims. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to choose appropriate range of coefficient of thermal expansion for a particular application, since it has been held that where the general conditions of a claim

Art Unit: 2814

are disclosed in the prior art, discovering the optimum or working ranges involves only routine skill in the art. *In re Aller*, 105 USPQ 233.

8. Claims 32-34 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Schueller, as applied to claim 19 above, and further in view of Chiu et al., hereinafter Chiu (U.S. Patent 6,391,683).

Schueller discloses the limitations in those claims, as discussed above, except for a dam around the underfill adhesive and a solder, or fluxing material on the substrate.

Chiu discloses in figure 3C dam 111 around resin 141, and resin 141 is on substrate 110. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to use a resin material on the substrate of Schueller, and further form a dam around it in order to support the contacts 34 of the Schueller structure, while preventing the material from flowing to peripheral areas of the substrate.

Product-by-Process Limitations

While not objectionable, the Office reminds Applicant that "product by process" limitations in claims drawn to structure are directed to the product, per se, no matter how actually made. *In re Hirao*, 190 USPQ 15 at 17 (footnote 3). See also, *In re Brown*, 173 USPQ 685; *In re Luck*, 177 USPQ 523; *In re Fessmann*, 180 USPQ 324; *In re Avery*, 186 USPQ 161; *In re Wethheim*, 191 USPQ 90 (209 USPQ 554 does not deal with this issue); *In re Marosi et al.*, 218 USPQ 289; and particularly *In re Thorpe*, 227 USPQ 964, all of which make it clear that it is the patentability of the final product per se

Art Unit: 2814

which must be determined in a "product by process" claim, and not the patentability of the process, and that an old or obvious product produced by a new method is not patentable as a product, whether claimed in "product by process" claims or otherwise.

Note that applicant has the burden of proof in such cases, as the above case law makes clear. Thus, no patentable weight will be given to those process steps which do not add structural limitations to the final product.

For example, in claims 27, 33 and 34, the timing of the adhesive cure, solder paste and fluxing material on the substrate are considered methods of forming the device and not limitation of the final product. Therefore, such limitations are given no patentable weight.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Dana Farahani whose telephone number is (703)305-1914. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 9:00AM - 6:00PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Wael M Fahmy can be reached on (703)308-4918. The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are (703)872-9318 for regular communications and (703)872-9319 for After Final communications.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703)308-0956.

Art Unit: 2814

Page 7

Dana Farahani March 8, 2003

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